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## Father of Europe, Monnet, Retiring

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, April 22 (UPI)—Jean Monnet, called by many the "father of Europe," today announced his retirement and the end of his long career in the United States of Europe.

Monnet, 86, timed the announcement to coincide with the 50th anniversary of the signing of the European Coal and Steel Community, the first post-war treaty toward Franco-German reconciliation and European unity.

Monnet had been a leading European party to replace Mr. Monnet, a consensus was reached. He names most frequently used were Willy Brandt and Helmut Schmidt.

Monnet's retirement, effective May 9, marks the end of an era. He is the last generation of Europeans reared in the ashes of nationalism and to a United States of Europe which would "throw" to our countries, stage, possibilities of devel-



Jean Monnet

Throughout its existence, the action committee was largely a lobby, but a formidable one. As its head, Mr. Monnet became a principal antagonist of de Gaulle. When the general demonstrated that France could not accept European federation, the committee's goal, Mr. Monnet's friends took their revenge in 1961 by leading the fight

## U.S. Accelerates Evacuation, Set to Admit 129,000 Aliens

### Saigon Group Of Americans Down to 1,500

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UPI)—The U.S. government disclosed today a speeding in the evacuation of Americans from Saigon and a plan to admit up to 129,000 Indochinese refugees to the United States.

President Ford revealed the acceleration in getting Americans out of the beleaguered South Vietnamese capital, and said that it would leave only 1,500 U.S. citizens there by nightfall.

At the same time, the Immigration and Naturalization Service said that the Indochinese refugees being allowed into the United States would include 60,000 Vietnamese who would be exposed to high risk if they remained in Saigon or South Vietnamese areas still controlled by the Saigon regime.



MARINES MOVING OUT—Combat-equipped Marines preparing to leave on flights from Hickham Air Force Base near Honolulu. They were reportedly en route to Okinawa to serve as a back-up force for units stationed there.

## EC Report Writes Off Economic Union

BRUSSELS, April 22 (UPI)—An expert committee told the European Council today that all attempts at economic union failed.

The committee was commissioned by the European Economic Community and headed by Robert Marjolin of France, former EEC vice-president and Jean Monnet's aide in early campaign for a united Europe.

A bleak Marjolin report said the "discordant and divergent" among the nine Community nations have made it impossible to achieve economic and monetary union so far that it is not being attempted now. At one time, economic and monetary union was considered the next step to European unity, but the successful formation of a common union and agricultural system.

The lack of European unity threatens even these achievements, the report said. It regretted, it concluded that

## Fighting Falls Off Sharply in South Vietnam

By Fox Butterfield

SAIGON, April 22 (UPI)—Fighting in South Vietnam fell to a "significantly reduced level" today following President Nguyen Van Thieu's resignation, military officials said.

There were still some small clashes and shelling incidents this morning, but the Saigon command reported no major Communist attacks.

Western diplomats expressed optimism that the Communists, who now have an overwhelming military force deployed around Saigon, may be willing to begin

## Pathet Lao Take Key Junction

VIENTIANE, Laos, April 22 (UPI)—Pathet Lao forces have captured a key junction on the road linking Vientiane and the royal capital of Luang Prabang.

It was the most serious outbreak of fighting since the Pathet Lao and the rightist side signed a peace agreement two years ago and formed a coalition government with the rightists.

Although the rightists brought in fighter-bombers and tanks and the pro-Communists used heavy artillery, casualties were reported low. The weeklong battle was interrupted for three days to allow a convoy of diplomats and officials to return to Vientiane from an official ceremony in Luang Prabang.

Observers said the Pathet Lao may have attacked the junction at Sala Phoukhoune, in the mountains 92 miles north of here, after an announcement that a joint military team intends to visit the district to delineate the areas of military control of each faction.

## Allon, After Kissinger Talks, Sees Warmer Ties With U.S.

TEL AVIV, April 22 (UPI)—Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said today his talks with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had melted the ice that developed in relations between the United States and Israel since last month.

"The ice has melted," Mr. Allon said on return from his talks with Mr. Kissinger yesterday in Washington. "We have moved from a distant relation toward a return to the old closeness."

## Samphan, in 1st Broadcast, Applauds Victory

By Andrew H. Malcolm

BANGKOK, April 22 (UPI)—Insurgent leader Khieu Samphan, in his first broadcast from Phnom Penh since the rebels seized control there Thursday, hailed the victory today, and added thanks to "high-ranking American personalities" for their help.

While his statement could have been prearranged, it was the first indication that some top leaders of the new regime may have entered the capital.

## Three U.S. Pilots Listed as Dead By North Vietnam

TOKYO, April 22 (AP)—North Vietnam today announced the deaths of three U.S. pilots whom it said the United States listed as missing in action in Vietnam.

The North Vietnamese announcement, monitored here, said that the names were released out of humanitarian concern for the men's families.

North Vietnam identified the pilots as Maj. Jesse Taylor Jr., Maj. Crosley Pfitton and Capt. Ronald Perry.

The Pentagon said Jesse Taylor, whom it identified as a Navy lieutenant commander, was from Long Beach, Calif., Ms. Pfitton from Universal City, Texas, and Capt. Perry from Gallatin, Tenn.

## Lat, Assad and Khaled End Commit Called 'Successful'

BEIRUT, April 22 (UPI)—Leaders of Egypt, Syria and Jordan tonight ended two days of summit talks which were close to the conference and as "highly successful," sources said that the rift between Egypt and Syria was at the summit and that the Arab strategy was out for the Geneva conference with Israel.

Sources said a communiqué will be issued tomorrow outlining the outcome of the talks. King Khaled of Saudi Arabia and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and President Hafez al-Assad of Syria.

Sadat and Mr. Assad alone yesterday for five of their first meeting in six years and conferred again today.

## Scheel Begins Tour Of French Provinces

LYONS, April 22 (AP)—West German President Walter Scheel arrived in this city in southwestern France this evening on an official visit to the French provinces.

Earlier in the day, Mr. Scheel met with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing at the Elysee Palace. He also attended a reception at the Paris Hotel de Ville.

## Khmer Rouge Leader Thanks Some Americans

Persons remain, out of more than 1,000 who were there immediately after the Khmer Rouge took over the capital.

The officials said most of those who departed were reported to be Cambodians who had sought shelter at the time of the takeover.



## Gunmen Kill Policeman in North Spain

Authorities Suspect Basque Separatists

BILBAO, Spain, April 22 (UPI).—A policeman was shot to death today in a Bilbao suburb. It was the fourth such slaying in the Basque province in four months.

Police identified the victim as Jose Ramon Moran, 33, an assistant police inspector. He said that he was killed on his way to work by gunmen waiting for him in a stolen car.

The slaying bore strong similarities to the earlier killings of three policemen in other Basque towns, police sources said.

Basques Accused

Police have accused Basque Nationalist and Liberty (ETA), an underground Basque separatist organization, in these slayings.

Police sources said that Mr. Moran was killed by several shots fired at him as he walked past the parked car. The killers drove off and later abandoned the automobile.

ETA is the guerrilla arm of the separatist movement in the northern Basque provinces, which border France. The region, Spain's most highly industrialized, has traditionally sought autonomy and is a center of anti-government activity.

In recent months, the Basque country has repeatedly been the scene of politically motivated protest and strikes.

Three alleged members of ETA and an alleged Communist were killed by police in shootouts recently.

Police casualties in the last 10 years total 14 dead and many injured.

The sources said that police spread a dragnet over Vizcaya Province. Roadblocks were set up around Bilbao and police stepped up vigilance at the French border.

## Monnet Ends Europe Task

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against de Gaulle's project for European confederation, the Eucab Plan.

The value of the action committee lay in its very existence. During the Gaullist crises of 1953 and 1955-56, many thought the fledgling European Community would have broken up without the steady bipartisan support of action committee members from the main democratic parties and non-Communist trade unions of the original six member countries.

But there was more disappointment than success for the action committee in the years since. The European institutions, it believed in reuniting the divided Germans within the community, pressed for European elections and a common currency, and called for more delegation of sovereignty to the Brussels institutions. Little of this came to pass.

The committee believed that British entry into the community would provide a lifeline for Europe rather than the depressant it turned out to be—and which de Gaulle had predicted.

Mr. Monnet now will retire to work on his memoirs, and his spokesman says he will not comment on current events at this time. In his parting statement he said only that "I would like to take some time for reflection and rest and I am in the process of writing a book which hopefully will help to explain what we have achieved."

Idea Lives On

His spokesmen contend that the action committee's disappearance does not mean that the ideas it stood for are dead. Events have intervened to break European unity and the community "mechanism" has no good.

As President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing has put it, but for members of the action committee, the idea of federation is not over, but only awaiting the next generation of leaders.

As the action committee ends its work, Mr. Monnet has counseled himself with his own counsel, at least those of the Fifth Republic. Leaving the Elysée Palace a few weeks ago after visiting the French President, Mr. Monnet said:

"Gen. de Gaulle had a policy that he thought was European, though I certainly did not. From 1950 took some steps toward European construction, but Giscard has the conviction that Europe must be made, and consequently it is not only his viewpoint, but the heart that is talking."

## Soviet Amnesty Man Accused of Slander

MOSCOW, April 22 (AP).—A Soviet dissident arrested in a crackdown Friday on Amnesty International here has been charged with spreading anti-Soviet slander, Andrei Sakharov said yesterday.

Mikhail Rudenko, a 54-year-old Ukrainian writer, was released by the KGB (security police) yesterday on the condition that he not leave Kiev, pending a trial. Mr. Sakharov—a physicist and civil rights spokesman—told Western correspondents by telephone.



AFTER THE BATTLE—Portuguese soldiers patrolling the street in front of Central Social Democratic party headquarters in Braga, Portugal, where party members barricaded themselves after leftists attacked a small rally at the headquarters after a larger rally was called off.

## Lisbon Report on Coup Says 'Big Business' Aided Spinoza

LISBON, April 22 (AP).—An official report on last month's coup attempt by Gen. Spinoza today accused big business at home and abroad of providing background support for the uprising.

The report by a military inquiry board said that big business conspired to bring Gen. Spinoza back to power by organizing a "big business campaign" to spread uncertainty and strife in the "new-born Portuguese democracy."

Released three days before national elections for a constituent assembly, the commission report takes a swipe at Portuguese politicians for speaking out against the dangers of civil war. The politicians are not named, but one of the most outspoken at the time was Socialist party leader Mario Soares.

The military accused certain "responsible political personalities" of adding to an "alarmist campaign" by warning of the dangers of civil war. The authors of the report, associates of Premier Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves, neglected to note that the Premier was one of the first to raise the issue in a speech following Gen. Spinoza's resignation from the presidency last September.

In a detailed chronology, the commission's account of the coup attempt shows that Gen. Spinoza and his supporters were prompted to act on reports—some of them from the French secret service—that an extreme leftist group planned an Easter massacre of some 1,500 conservatives, including Gen. Spinoza.

Spurred into action, as the report says, "to neutralize" the alleged massacre, Gen. Spinoza and his men acted quickly, so quickly that the operational plans were not drawn up until a few hours before the coup attempt. The revolt collapsed for lack of support.

The report does not say where the rumors of an Easter massacre originated.

Bid Made to Kill A North Yemeni Envoy in Beirut

BEIRUT, April 22 (UPI).—A North Yemeni diplomat escaped an assassination attempt today when gunmen riddled his car with bullets in a Beirut street, police sources said.

The diplomat, roving Ambassador Ahmed al-Sabahi, of the Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) was wounded in the neck but hospital sources said "at the moment, there seems to be no danger to his life."

Witnesses said that Mr. Sabahi, a former foreign minister and ambassador to London, was attacked by gunmen while he was stopped in his car at a traffic light.

The gunmen sped away in a small car, a witness said.

North Belfast Bar Bombed, 6 Injured

BELFAST, April 22 (AP).—Two terrorist bombs destroyed a suburban Belfast bar today, wounding six persons.

The British Army said that the blasts ripped the Glen Inn in Glenormley, North Belfast, at lunchtime. One charge was planted in a toilet, the other at the back of the tavern. The bar is Roman Catholic-owned, but Protestants also drink there.

# House Panel Turns Down Military Aid for Saigon

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UPI).—The Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives today voted 21 to 17 to reject legislation providing \$722 million in military aid to South Vietnam. The action came on a motion to table the legislation made by Rep. C. V. Montgomery, a Mississippi Democrat. The

## Fighting Cut Sharply in S. Vietnam

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ing today along Route 4, the vital artery over which the rice, fruit and vegetables of the heavily populated Mekong River Delta are delivered to Saigon. Parts of two and perhaps three North Vietnamese divisions have been trying for two weeks to shut the two-lane highway.

According to the Saigon command, government soldiers killed 32 Communists and South Vietnamese planes 43. The highway was still open, informants reported.

An explosion rocked buildings in central Saigon this afternoon, followed by a heavy shelling attack on the Long Binh base by North Vietnamese artillery. According to a witness, Communist artillery shells started a number of fires, including one at the ammunition dump.

Long Binh, formerly the chief U.S. base in the Saigon area, lies next to Bien Hoa, where the Communists have been shelling the important air base for the past week with Russian-made 130-mm. artillery. Today's attack was believed to be the first one on Long Binh.

The North Vietnamese have as many as 10 divisions able to strike at Saigon and have moved to neutralize the air base, the major fighter base in the country. Presumably, the Communists have command troops already inside the capital.

Many Vietnamese are feeling relief following Mr. Thieu's resignation, but there was no evidence today that a new government was being formed or that peace feelers had been initiated.

Still in Palace

Mr. Thieu was still in the presidential palace today. Sources close to the palace said that he was still directing government operations, such as they were.

The new President, Tran Van Huong, received U.S. Ambassador Graham Martin today in his old office in the vice-president's villa. The 71-year-old Mr. Huong had been Vice-President since he ran with Mr. Thieu in 1971.

Hanoï radio denounced Mr. Huong today as a "reactionary civilian traitor" charging that he was no different from Mr. Thieu in "stubbornly continuing the war."

Nevertheless, many Vietnamese and Western diplomats were encouraged that Mr. Thieu's resignation may have opened the way to a negotiated end of the war. The Communists had long insisted on Mr. Thieu's departure before agreeing to negotiate.

There was also a widespread feeling among Vietnamese that Mr. Thieu had largely redeemed himself by his unexpected action and particularly by his bitter tirade against the United States for failing to provide more aid to Saigon.

"I used to hate him, but now I admire him and I like him," said a 25-year-old journalist. "He would even say he is the savior of the people."

Another Vietnamese journalist remarked, "That was the best speech by Thieu in the last 10 years. He really covered the United States with shame, the words were right to the point."

In his televised speech, Mr. Thieu denounced the United States as an "inhumane ally" that had promised to support him if the Communists broke the Paris peace agreement, but then failed to live up to its "solemn pledge."

The evacuation of both Americans and Vietnamese continued.

The departure of the Americans could have the effect of meeting the Communist second condition for talks—the withdrawal of all American military advisers disguised as civilians. The other condition was the removal of Mr. Thieu.

## In Reaction to Banana Bribe

## Military Coup Ousts Honduran President

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, April 22 (AP).—The Honduran military ousted Gen. Oswaldo Lopez Arellano as president today shortly after he was reported to have refused to let a commission investigating a banana-tax bribe examine his foreign bank accounts.

Two weeks ago United Brands Co. acknowledged paying \$1.25 million to high officials of the Central American country to gain lower banana-export taxes. The company did not name any officials, but the Wall Street Journal reported the money went to Gen. Lopez Arellano.

He called the report "slanders" and set up the investigating body.

An announcement on the national radio said the military took the step against Gen. Lopez Arellano "to safeguard the integrity and honor of the country."

First reports indicated the coup d'état was bloodless. The streets of Tegucigalpa were

peaceful, with no unusual troop movements noted.

The radio announcement said Col. Juan Alberto Melgar, 43, had replaced Gen. Lopez Arellano, 53, as head of state. Younger officers had already nudged Gen. Lopez Arellano out of his post as head of the armed forces, ostensibly to allow him more time for affairs of state. Col. Melgar took over the military job on March 31.

United Brands, which sells "Chiquita" brand bananas in the United States, acknowledged the \$1.25-million payment after the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission filed suit against the company accusing it of transferring money to Honduran officials through a Swiss bank account.

A banana tax of \$1 on each 40-pound box was set last April by the Honduran government, but it was not collected, and the tax was reduced to between 25 and 35 cents a box.

It was the 23d coup d'état in

legislation would have provided \$422 million in new military aid in addition to \$300 million already authorized. President Ford asked Congress on April 10 to grant South Vietnam \$722 million in immediate additional military aid to help Saigon offset the current Communist attack there.

The vote came after Rep. Samuel Stratton, D-N.Y., said

that "unless there is some signal of support for South Vietnam, they are going to collapse, and the lives of Americans there are going to be in jeopardy."

### Humanitarian Aid

Rep. Stratton, who favored further military aid to Saigon, had introduced an amendment that would have made it avail-

able only for such military assistance as Mr. Ford felt was necessary to insure the delivery of whatever humanitarian aid and supplies and emergency evacuation services were approved by Congress. "This is our opportunity to demonstrate we still support the South Vietnamese in their hour of extremity," Rep. Stratton said. "I would prefer

to see Saigon defended for the next few weeks by South Vietnamese than have American Marines have to go in."

Rep. Floyd Spence, R-S.C., said he favored the extra military aid because otherwise "our Marines might have to go in, and we may have some Marines and American citizens killed. I wouldn't want that on my conscience."

## U.S. Speeds Evacuation Of Americans

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had expressed hope that Saigon forces could fend off the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops approaching the city, Sen. Case said. "I saw no such hope."

Attorney General Levi described the 50,000 whose lives might be endangered as past and present U.S. government employees, Vietnamese officials whose cooperation is necessary for the evacuation of Americans, persons with knowledge of sensitive U.S. intelligence operations, vulnerable political or intellectual figures, Communist defectors and the families of all of these persons.

The immigration service said that these groups of Indo-Chinese would also be granted entry rights under special parole.

Between 10,000 and 75,000 Vietnamese nationals who are close relatives of American citizens and of permanent resident aliens living in the United States or visiting in Vietnam. Entry petitions have not been filed for this parole—or probationary—group.

About 1,000 Cambodians who were formerly employed by the United States in Cambodia and who have been evacuated to Thailand.

About 3,000 relatives of U.S. citizens and resident aliens. For this parole group, visa requests already have been filed by relatives in the United States.

At Mr. Levi's request, the Judiciary Committee in both houses of Congress approved his action, although such approval was not essential. As attorney general, Mr. Levi reports to the Judiciary Committee.

In his request for approval from the Senate committee, he did not include the category listing 3,000 relatives of U.S. citizens and resident aliens for whom visa petitions have been filed. It is possible for such persons to enter under normal procedures.

Instead, the attorney general included about 5,000 Cambodian officials and dependents in third countries who risk forced return to their countries.

The significant strengthening of U.S. Navy, Marine and Air Force units off the Indochina peninsula includes:

The embarkation of several thousand men of the 3d Marine Division on Okinawa to join the 3d Division Marines already on ships off South Vietnam.

Air Force transport planes have been assigned to move at least one 1,500-man battalion of Marines from Hawaii to Okinawa, to serve as a back-up force for the 3d Division.

Air Force helicopters based in Thailand are being flown to the U.S. aircraft carrier Midway in the South China Sea to give the U.S. a potential evacuation force a third carrier loaded with helicopters.

To cope with the threat from North Vietnamese missile crews near Tan Son Nhut airport outside Saigon, the U.S. Air Force is rushing specially equipped F-4 Phantom jets to Thailand to look for detecting and thwarting radar gear used to guide Russian-built SAM-2 missiles to targets.

The military buildup is designed to provide protection for any evacuation under fire, although U.S. officials hope that the remaining Americans can be withdrawn without being threatened by hostilities.

If Tan Son Nhut were under attack but an airlift still seemed the best way out, the Marines would be flown in to try to protect the field from direct assault while U.S. jets struck threatening missile batteries and, if they could, the enemy's long-range 120-mm artillery.

## France Presses Viet Cong, Hanoi On Peace Plan

PARIS, April 22 (AP).—French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues said today, after discussing the Vietnam situation with Hanoi and Viet Cong representatives here, that "a battle for Saigon would be catastrophic for everybody."

Mr. Sauvagnargues, who met successfully with chief of the Viet Cong diplomatic mission to Paris, Pham Van Ba, and with the North Vietnamese ambassador, Vo Van Sung, said the French government was "doing everything it could to accelerate the starting of a political 'dialogue process' in South Vietnam."

The foreign minister did not say whether his talks today continued to any progress towards the government's objective.

As Mr. Ba left the city, he indicated that the departure of President Nguyen Van Thieu was not enough to get political talks started. "Mr. Tran Van Hung is not Mr. Nguyen Van Thieu, but he is his brother," Mr. Ba said.

## 7 Die in Australian Fire

ADELAIDE, Australia, April 22 (AP).—At least seven persons were burned to death and four persons treated for smoke inhalation early today at a Salvation Army hostel here, the police said.

PRAYERS IN SAIGON—Elders of South Vietnam's Hoa Hao Buddhist sect gathered at a cathedral yesterday for an interdenominational prayers-for-peace service.

## Embassy Backed Appraisal

## Report by U.S. Intelligence Said Thieu Would Not Quit

By Leslie H. Gelb

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UPI).—Authoritative administration officials said yesterday that they had been surprised by President Nguyen Van Thieu's resignation, since as recently as Sunday they had received a special intelligence report from Saigon saying he would not resign.

The report, supported by the U.S. Embassy, said Mr. Thieu planned to give a major speech announcing that he would not resign and that he would continue to fight against the Communists.

U.S. officials speculated that Mr. Thieu's close associates put pressure on him in recent weeks to quit, arguing that the Americans wanted him out and that his resignation was the only hope of getting the U.S. Congress to vote some military aid.

The officials said they were well aware that his resignation speech could be construed as blaming the Ford administration for his ouster, but they insisted that the only step the administration had taken in this direction was to declare a "hands-off" policy beginning two or three weeks ago.

Envoys Instructed

Either President Ford or Secretary of State Henry Kissinger specifically instructed Ambassador Graham Martin that he was neither to support nor oppose Mr. Thieu's continuation in office, the officials said.

To the extent that Mr. Martin faithfully carried out this instruction, an official acknowledged, this had to be read by South Vietnamese as a change in U.S. policy.

Other officials have said that in the last month the general sentiment in the administration was running strongly against Mr. Thieu, but that Mr. Ford and Mr. Kissinger had decided not to have any direct responsibility for Mr. Thieu's ouster.

According to some officials, Moscow and Peking never even responded to the diplomatic notes sent to them a week ago Friday urging them to meet their obligations.

New NYU President

NEW YORK, April 22 (AP).—Former federal energy administrator John S. Ball will succeed Dr. James Hester as president of New York University. Dr. Hester will leave in September to become rector of the new United Nations University in Tokyo.

The immediate military outlook, the U.S. sources said, probably included Communist moves to close all routes into the capital and hurriedly and it is feared, increasingly disorganized retreat in the city by forces from the north and east.

Danger to Americans

Ironically, these forces, who fought better than any other government troops in the five-week campaign, are now regarded as the most serious danger to Americans in Saigon, as well as to politicians seeking an accommodation with the Communists infiltrating the city.

Combat troops that have fought well and have been pulled out of the line for no reason apparent to them, a U.S. general said, are likely to go berserk and attack anyone they regard as responsible for their retreat.

The battle for Xuan Loc, which began April 12, was regarded as the critical action of the campaign for Saigon. As long as South Vietnamese held the city and controlled the highways running west and south from it, Communist envelopment of the capital in strength from the east and north was not feasible.

Military sources in Saigon said today that South Vietnamese forces had evacuated Xuan Loc and Ham Tan, 25 miles farther northeast from Saigon.

Meanwhile, the North Vietnamese have continued to probe westward toward Bien Hoa, with infantry supported by armor.

Bien Hoa had a double significance to the defense of Saigon; it was the base for more than half of the government's fighter-bombers and fighters and, geographically, the city sits at the top of the Saigon River corridor leading to the capital.

Position to Advance

Long-range artillery neutralized the airfield last week and forced the withdrawal of combat aircraft and supplies. The ap-

## Wife of Thieu Said to Depart

SAIGON, April 22 (UPI).—An informant close to the presidential palace said today that the wives of President Nguyen Van Thieu and his former Premier, Gen. Tran Thien Khlem, had left Vietnam following President Thieu's resignation last night. He declined to say where the two women had gone.

However, the wife of another leading figure, Gen. Cao Van Vien, chief of the Saigon general staff, reported to her post at a military hospital this morning as usual. Her husband last night pledged to continue to defend South Vietnam against further Communist aggression and to remain in his job.

## News Analysis

## Inability to Defend Saigon Led to Thieu's Resignation

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK, April 22 (UPI).—The isolation of Xuan Loc and the neutralization of the major air base at Bien Hoa, the two anchors of Saigon's forward defense position, created an untenable military situation and, U.S. sources believe, probably convinced President Nguyen Van Thieu that continued formal defense of the capital was impossible.

"After all, Thieu is, or was, a soldier," a senior American official said. "He can read a map. He knows the logistical situation."

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## But No Sentences Yet Carried Out

## 31 States Adopt Death Penalty Since '72 Ruling

By Lesley Oelsner

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP)—Two years and 10 months after the Supreme Court ruled that capital punishment as practiced in the United States was unconstitutional, 31 states have passed laws to reinstate the death penalty and the number of states appears to be continuing to grow.

Whether the new death penalty is constitutional is disputed. A question may ultimately be decided by the Supreme Court, which heard arguments yesterday in a capital punishment case in North Carolina. There was indication when a decision was reached.

Since the high court's 1972 ruling, 253 men and women in 23 states have been sentenced to death, some under judicial interpretations and some under new statutes, but most under new laws. But none of the sentences have been carried out, using appeal.

In addition to those states that have restored the death penalty, Maryland is expected to have one this week when Gov. Marvin Balton signs a bill passed earlier this year, and Alabama is expected to have such a law later this year. A number of other states have consistently refused efforts of some legislators to reinstate the penalty.

In some states, legislatures have passed or favored capital punishment bills, usually citing the supposed deterrent effect of the death penalty, but the governors have vetoed or vowed to veto them.

The case before the Supreme Court involves Jesse Fowler, condemned to death for murder under a judicial reinterpretation of old state law. The judge said that the 1972 Supreme Court ruling barred North Carolina's death penalty statute, but the state is arguing that the ruling was only a temporary suspension of the death penalty, not a permanent ban.

One of the department's major arguments, in a brief to the court, is that many states and a federal government as well, have reenacted the death penalty for various crimes.

"We submit that it is utterly preposterous that so many legislatures can, time and again, fail to reflect the will of the people concerning capital punishment," he brief says.

1972 Ruling

The moves to reinstate the penalty and the controversy over those moves—stem from the nature of the Supreme Court's landmark 1972 ruling on the death penalty in the case of Furman v. Georgia.

To some, the Furman decision and loopholes, and left open the possibility that some death penalty statutes could be drafted that would satisfy the court's complaints. This is the premise of the states which have reenacted the penalty, and of the legislators in other states who are working now to reinstate the penalty.

But to others, particularly the AACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, which is defending Furman before the court, and the American Civil Liberties Union, and its affiliates, which are lobbying against death penalty bills, the Furman decision is unconstitutional per se. And they say it is probably impossible to draft statutes that could meet the standards in the Furman case.

Separate Opinions

The Supreme Court ruled in the Furman case that, in practice, capital punishment was administered in such a way as to be cruel and unusual punishment, violation of the Eighth Amendment. But it was a 5-to-4 ruling, with each of the nine justices writing a separate opinion of the majority concurring in brief tenth opinion.

## U.S. Topless Dance Case Evokes Fine Points of Law in High Court

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP)—The Supreme Court heard arguments on topless dancing today, but appeared to show more interest in the principles of federalism than in the question of bare breasts.

A New York lawyer, Herbert Kassner, arguing in support of a federal judge's ruling that the North Hempstead, N.Y., ordinance infringes freedom of expression.

Justice William Brennan Jr. said that may be true, but it may not matter because there is a question whether the judge had any business ruling on the issue in the first place.

The procedural question, which took up most of today's arguments, arises from a 1970 Supreme Court decision that federal courts ordinarily may not consider complaints filed by persons who already have charges pending against them in state courts. In the North Hempstead case, the operator of a topless dancing bar was charged in a state court, although not until the day after he and two other operators filed their federal complaint.

The challenged ordinance prohibits proprietors of any public place from permitting waitresses or dancers to appear with the breasts or lower parts of the torso uncovered.

U.S. District Judge John Bartale of Brooklyn held in 1973 that this was unconstitutional because it "prohibits, across the board, nonobscene conduct."

A decision is expected by June.

The new statutes limit the types of crimes punishable by capital punishment—generally, some types of murder, and, in some states, kidnapping and rape. Occasionally a few other crimes are included.

New York's statute, for instance, signed last May by then Gov. Malcolm Wilson, and one of the more limited, provides capital punishment only for the

murder of a police officer or a prison or jail official or a murder committed by either an escaped inmate or an inmate serving a life term.

Thirty-one states have reenacted the death penalty for some crimes since the Supreme Court's 1972 decision ruling that capital punishment as then practiced was unconstitutional. They are:

Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming.



FLOODING IN MICHIGAN—A Lansing housewife holding her baby waited for evacuation as the Grand River crept up to her home after a weekend storm caused the heaviest flooding in the area since 1947.

## U.S. Right, in Shift, Sets Talk On America's 'Zionist Policy'

By Richard Cohen

WASHINGTON, April 22 (WP)—A coalition of political conservatives and retired military officers, until now mostly supporters of Israel as an anti-Communist state, is planning a dinner meeting here May 1 to discuss "The Zionist Policy of the U.S. Federal Government."

The dinner's sponsors said invitations have been mailed to hundreds of persons—including about 150 congressmen. The dinner's chief sponsor, Citizens for American Survival, said the meeting would be a "no-holds-barred" discussion of the Middle East situation.

"No longer can a self-chosen establishment elite of minority warmongers be allowed to control successive administrations and systematically destroy the U.S. Republic and its economy," the invitations assert.

Reaction to Dinner

Jayson Silverman, director of a regional office of the Anti-Defamation League, a human rights organization affiliated with B'nai B'rith, called the sponsors of the event and the invited speakers "extremists." The same characterization was used by one of the scheduled speakers, Hiram Schleiber, in discussing the organizers of the meeting. Mr. Schleiber is chairman of the Washington-based Holy Land State Committee.

Mr. Silverman said the meeting represented a "departure" from traditional conservative support of Israel.

Both the speakers list and the dinner committee contained the names of retired military officers, among them Homer Brett Jr., a retired Navy commander and now a Washington-area real estate

man who is one of the chief organizers of the event.

Among those listed as sponsors is Gen. Albert Wedemeyer, 77, the former commander of the China Theater of Operations in World War II. Gen. Wedemeyer has lent his name to a telephone interview that he would be overseas at the time of the dinner.

The main speaker is to be Alfred Lilienthal, publisher of a newsletter called Middle East Perspective and a well-known Jewish anti-Zionist.

Arab League Speaker

In addition to Mr. Brett and Mr. Schleiber, the other scheduled speakers were listed as Lt. Col. Edward Hatfield Jr., the president of Citizens for American Survival, and Amin Himeh, the ambassador and permanent United Nations observer of the League of Arab States.

Most of the groups and persons represented on either the speakers list or on the dinner committee were identified by Jewish organizations as political conservatives and long-time anti-Zionists. The invitations apparently were sent to many retired military officers, especially those belonging to the Military Order of the World Wars, an organization headed locally by Mr. Brett. Others went to retired military officers who have not in the past identified themselves with anti-Zionist or rightist political activity.

In a telephone interview, Mr. Schleiber stressed that there would be "three Jewish speakers and one American." He said the event was an attempt to present the "other side" of the Arab-Israeli dispute.

He said that the American press and the leaders of the American Jewish community have been misleading American Jews and encouraging support of Israel.

## Kennedy Leads Ford in '76 Poll

NEW YORK, April 22 (AP)—Sen. Edward Kennedy, of Massachusetts, is the only potential Democratic presidential candidate running ahead of President Ford in popularity, according to the Harris poll.

Although Sen. Kennedy has said that he will not be a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1976, he was favored by 50 per cent while Mr. Ford was supported by 43 per cent when the persons polled were asked to choose between the two. Most of Sen. Kennedy's support was by black voters and persons under 30.

The survey showed Sen. Edmund Muskie, of Maine, tied 45 with Mr. Ford with the rest undecided.

## U.S. Newsmen Face Jail; Kept Source Secret

FRESNO, Calif., April 22 (AP)—Three newspapermen were sentenced to jail here yesterday for contempt of court until they tell how they acquired a sealed grand-jury transcript.

"They will never answer those questions," their attorney says. Superior Court Judge Denver Peckinpah has stayed imposition of sentence until May 22 for the Fresno Bee managing editor, George Gruener, and two reporters, Joe Rosato and William Patterson.

That will give the newspaper attorneys time to file an appeal on the grounds that the contempt citations issued by Judge Peckinpah violated their constitutional rights and that the state "shield law" provides that reporters need not disclose confidential sources.

They were cited as being in "direct contempt" 63 times at an earlier hearing for refusing to answer questions which might have led to the source of three articles containing details of a transcript ordered sealed until trials were completed.

A 4th Conviction

A fourth Bee employee, city editor James Bort, was found in contempt 17 times yesterday, but his sentencing was delayed until the hearing resumes tomorrow.

Bee attorney Philip Fullerton unsuccessfully sought a limit on the sentences, citing a similar indefinite sentence against a Los Angeles reporter, William Farr, for refusing to reveal his sources for a story on the Charles Manson murder trial.

After Mr. Farr had served 46 days in jail, a judge ruled that "an indefinite sentence became punitive when it became obvious he [Mr. Farr] would not testify," Mr. Fullerton said.

"They Never Will Answer"

"Each defendant (in the Bee case) says that whatever the sentence, imposition is de minimis to their freedoms and they never will answer those questions," the lawyer declared.

City editor Bort elaborated while testifying: "The public is entitled to know that newsmen in performing their function are willing to stand on a principle we think is very important to a free press. That is the ability to refuse to disclose sources when they are confidential in nature."

The articles that sparked the hearings detailed transcript material from a Fresno County grand-jury indictment of Councilman Marc Stefano and two others for bribery and conspiracy. Mr. Stefano was acquitted yesterday by an Alameda County Superior Court jury.

## Ford Says on TV He Will Run in New Hampshire

WASHINGTON, April 22 (WP)—President Ford said last night that he intends to enter the New Hampshire presidential primary next March and to campaign in other primaries in his effort to win nomination for a full term under president of the United States.

In an hour-long televised interview with three CBS news correspondents, Mr. Ford also gave ringing endorsements to three Republicans: Vice-President Rockefeller, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and former Secretary of the Treasury John Connally, acquitted last week on charges of accepting a bribe from milk producers.

When the President was asked about plans to run next year, he at first said he had made no "categorical" decision to seek a full term, although it was his intention to do so.

When his questioner said he almost sounded as though he might not be a candidate, the President said he intended to leave no such impression, remarking that he had said last week in New Hampshire that he expected to be back in that state next March.

New Hampshire's presidential primary, always the first in the nation, is scheduled for March.

Lansky Subpoenaed

GAINESVILLE, Fla., April 22 (AP)—Meyer Lansky, 72, suspected underworld financial wizard, has been subpoenaed by a state grand jury investigating illegal gambling. He will be among 18 witnesses called to testify before the grand jury.



SHEEP PUTS LIMB TO USE—Ewe using low-hanging branch to scratch its back on farm at Urbana, Ill.

Drugs, Racism Curbed, Efficiency Up

## U.S. Army in Europe Shows Progress After Vietnam Era

By Paul Kemezis

HEIDELBERG, April 22 (NYT)—The U.S. Army in Europe is making headway against its Vietnam-era problems of drugs, racism and drift.

Although the drug and racial problems have been brought under control in the last two years, experts at the Army's headquarters here concede that they are far from solved. They add that the problems not only are likely to remain for a long time, but also that the 185,000 men stationed in Europe are finding formidable new ones.

In the barracks, a once-bucolic scene has been replaced by racial tensions, drug clinics and a cooler type of GI, who volunteered and was not drafted.

But a recent wave of disciplinary discharges and court-martials has shown that some of the new enlisted men are still reluctant to accept the strict authority and rules of the old Army, which many officers consider necessary to build military spirit.

Many old-line captains and majors who deal with the GIs on a daily basis tend to regard racial and drug issues as disciplinary matters rather than as human problems.

Their Complaints

Today's GIs in Germany complain mostly about "Mickey Mouse" regulations, overly rigid company commanders, lack of money and the fact that the Army did not supply them with the type of job promised at the recruiting station.

They say that they do not have much faith in the official drug and race programs, but acknowledge that the situation is better than it was. They believe that the number of racially incited brawls and beatings in barracks and bars has declined, that there is less overt racism by officers and that fewer obvious drug addicts are seen in the barracks.

While their resistance to the "regs" is growing, the level of organized dissent is not. There were 10 underground GI newspapers in Germany a few years ago. Only two are left. Even when soldiers get together on an issue they usually choose to protest by a petition or strike instead of something more violent.

On the training fields, experienced officers and first-line equipment are again available after years of scarcity.

Budget Squeezes

But in the last six months, money for training exercises in Germany has been cut because of budget squeezes in Washington. The day-to-day life of the soldier has also been affected by the tight budget and the shrinking value of the dollar in Europe.

It is clear, however, that Gen. Michael Davison, who leaves his post in June as the Army's European commander after three years of rebuilding, feels that he has achieved his main goal of making the Army in Europe the effective fighting force it was at the height of the cold war.

"We're far from just a trip wire. We're a good solid brick wall," says Gen. Davison, 57, who is highly popular in the ranks.

Gen. George Blanchard, 54, presently commander of the Army's VII Corps in southern West Germany, who will replace Gen. Davison, is considered to have the same activist, program-oriented approach to the Army's military and social problems.

The rebuilding has been powered by the release of officers and equipment from Southeast Asia and the influx of young recruits from the United States, most of whom joined the Army to get

ahead or at least out of an unemployment line.

For many of the officers, who fondly remember the spit-and-polish Seventh Army of cold-war days, the job has been an invigorating challenge after the frustrating morass of Vietnam.

In the wooded hills near Stuttgart, the improvement in training operations can be seen as troops of the 1st Infantry Division go through their weekly 36-hour of field training.

In one foxhole a young private easily handled a large, wire-guided TOW anti-tank missile launcher. In the next a veteran sergeant explained the unwritten rules of survival under fire to the members of his rookie squad.

"I now trust that my lieutenants and captains are doing out here," said a battalion commander, "and I don't have to come out so often myself."

At 11th Cavalry headquarters in Fulda an executive officer was asked to rate his unit's fighting capability on a scale of 1 to 10. "We've gone from 5 to 10," he replied.

At the Army's red-brick European headquarters in Heidelberg Col. David Martin, who directs training programs, said that the units are scoring 90 and above in combat-fitness tests instead of the 65 to 70 of not too long ago. He said that the amount of testing has increased and now, if a unit scores poorly, it must continue the same exercise until it makes a satisfactory grade.

Because the enlisted men's assignments here now last longer, training programs can advance beyond basic skills to more sophisticated instruction, Col. Martin said.

Portuguese in Cuba

MEXICO CITY, April 22 (AP)—A seven-man Portuguese mission, including four military officials, arrived in Havana yesterday for a visit, the Cuban news agency reported.

## Rockefeller Probe Is Told CIA Discussed Plan to Kill Castro

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP)—The CIA's former head of "dirty tricks" told the Rockefeller Commission yesterday that during the Kennedy administration, high-ranking intelligence officials discussed plans to assassinate Cuban Premier Fidel Castro.

"It was considered," Richard Bissell told a newsmen in recapitulating his testimony before the commission, but "it wasn't carried out." Mr. Bissell, deputy director for plans from 1959 to 1962, said the scheme was vetoed by then-CIA Director Allen Dulles.

Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller, head of the eight-member panel created by President Ford to investigate CIA domestic activities, refused to confirm that Mr. Bissell had been questioned about alleged assassination plots against Mr. Castro.

"Domestic Statutes"

"Our only concern in these matters relates to the domestic activities of CIA and whether there was in any way a violation of domestic statutes," Mr. Rockefeller said.

As Mr. Bissell recounted it, his testimony appeared to substantiate recent statements by a convicted Watergate burglar, Frank Sturgis, that he participated in planning for a CIA plot to assassinate Mr. Castro with a remote-controlled explosive device.

Mr. Sturgis said in an interview with the New York News that the plot was never carried out because officials in Washington "couldn't make up their minds."

Mr. Bissell, who left the agency following the Bay of Pigs disaster, said that the assassination of Mr. Castro was discussed during the early days of the Kennedy administration but added that he did not know whether President John Kennedy knew about the plans.

Report by Smathers

However, former Sen. George Smathers of Florida has told government historians that he once discussed with Mr. Kennedy the possibility of assassinating Mr. Castro.

Mr. Kennedy "was certain it could be accomplished," Mr. Smathers stated in a tape recording on file at the Kennedy Library in Waltham, Mass., "but the question was whether or not

it would accomplish that which he wanted it to."

The Florida Democrat added that he later learned that Mr. Kennedy "wasn't so much for the idea of assassination, particularly where it could be pinned on the United States."

FBI Informer

Says She Spied On Attica Defense

BUFFALO, N.Y., April 22 (AP)—A woman testified in court yesterday that as a paid informer she supplied the FBI with information about the group of lawyers defending inmates charged with crimes during the 1971 Attica prison rebellion.

Mary Jo Cook, 36, of Buffalo, said she made oral and written reports, as many as 40 a month, to an FBI agent whom she described as her control agent. "I reported everything I felt was significant," Miss Cook said in State Supreme Court.

Richard Rogge, head of the FBI office in Buffalo, has confirmed that Miss Cook supplied information to the FBI out of which the FBI out denied that any of it concerned the Attica defense.

She said that her first investigation for the FBI was of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War organization and that her first contact with the Attica defense occurred in September, 1973, during her activities with the veterans.

Miss Cook said she participated in two fair-jury projects for the Attica defense lawyers and provided her FBI control agent with detailed information about the projects. She said she also gave him information about conversations she had with the Attica lawyers and conversations that she overheard.

Littlejohn Appeal

Is Turned Down By British Court

LONDON, April 22 (Reuters)—Kenneth Littlejohn, who claimed to be a British spy against the Irish Republican Army, must return to Dublin to complete a 30-year sentence for armed robbery, three high court judges ruled today.

Littlejohn, 33, escaped from Mountjoy Prison in Dublin in March last year and was recaptured in Birmingham in December.

The three judges, headed by the lord chief justice, Lord Widgery, rejected his claim that his 1973 trial in the republic was political. Littlejohn, who was not in court, had applied for writ of habeas corpus after his extradition was ordered by a Birmingham magistrate.

Littlejohn embarrassed the British government by claiming in an interview that he was assigned by British intelligence to infiltrate the IRA and that bank raids he participated in were planned by the British secret service to discredit the IRA. The government here admitted having contacts with him but said it refused to back any criminal activity.

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## Wide-Open Diplomacy

When Nguyen Van Thieu appeared on television Monday to announce his resignation as President of South Vietnam, it was of course, a major event for the small screen. The technique, however, was not unfamiliar: President Johnson informing Americans that he would not run again; President Nixon offering his resignation—there are ample precedents for the electronic presentation of political acts of great importance. The same cannot be said for President Ford's appearance before three CBS correspondents on Monday night for a "conversation" which ranged over much of American foreign policy and domestic matters as well. Given the circumstances—the crisis in Vietnam, the impending crisis in the Middle East, the troubled state of the economy and the public mind—Mr. Ford's submission to a television interview can have few analogies.

True, presidents have held press conferences before the cameras at other critical times. But there is a certain formality that still hedges the large media conference; the questions tend to be scattered and reasonably concise; the answers can be cast in a protective mold. There is seldom the kind of hour-long discourse, argumentative at times, which characterized the conversation Walter Cronkite led on Monday night.

This marks a further step in bringing the American presidency into the American home—and a new version of open diplomacy. Franklin D. Roosevelt really began the process with his "fireside chats" on the radio; Dwight D. Eisenhower took it a long step forward with the televised press conference. John F. Kennedy developed that into an art; Lyndon B. Johnson was uncomfortable with it and Richard M. Nixon increasingly shied away from it. Mr. Ford has used it as a

facet of an open administration, and has now carried it even further.

He bore himself with his usual engaging candor and handled the questioning well. Little emerged that might not be deduced from the facts of the various cases (such as the difficulties of using the military to extract refugees from Saigon or the need for maintaining a potential for covert action in the CIA, or from the President's previous statements—on the responsibility for Thieu's fall, for example. But the context of his talk, and its very informality, has already led to the kind of analysis by word, by tone and by expression, that could create difficulties.

Was Mr. Ford really "unusually cool and cautious toward Israel," as has been suggested, or did his attitude, as he tried to make plain, stem from the extreme complexity of the Middle Eastern situation? And will this kind of wide-open diplomacy mean that henceforth heads of state will be examined on television for the quick-drawn breath, the fluttering eyelids, the modulation of every chance word, as lovers were wont to seek meanings in each expression of those they loved?

If so, the world of diplomacy (on which, after all, the life and death of so many depend) may come to regret the days when intent was made manifest in tightly-worded documents, whose every phrase was microscopically examined before dispatch; when public statements by leaders were, at their most intimate, soliloquies rather than dialogues before millions. "Open covenants," by all means—but that they should be "openly arrived at" has its limitations, even in an open society—especially when so many other societies are so tightly closed.

## Next Steps in Vietnam

The resignation of Nguyen Van Thieu as President of South Vietnam lessens the probability of a bloody fight to the finish that had been haunting the city of Saigon. An entirely new situation now exists, and the Vietnamese parties have at last a clear opportunity for an orderly political evolution consistent with the 1973 Paris agreements.

With 10 divisions of the North Vietnamese Army still ringing the South Vietnamese capital, and three-quarters of the country severed from Saigon's political and military authority, there can be no illusions about where the power lies at this juncture. Nor can Saigon nurture any realistic hope of pursuing further the ruinous policy that brought President Thieu to his downfall. The situation in Vietnam is far more complicated than a straightforward military conquest of one country by another, however, and talks toward a political settlement will not necessarily be the equivalent of negotiation by victor's dictate.

For weeks past, representatives of the pro-Communist Provisional Revolutionary Government have assured neutral diplomats that they stood prepared to enter political negotiations with a Saigon government more representative and more committed to the Paris accords than the regime of President Thieu. There are indications that Hanoi's overwhelming forces have deliberately held back from direct attack on the capital for the past several days, in the expectation that Gen. Thieu would withdraw.

Under the Paris agreements, South Vietnam's political future is to be determined by a National Council of Reconciliation and Concord, composed in equal measure of representatives from the PRG, the Saigon government and a third group of mutually

acceptable politicians unaffiliated with either force.

The French government, which has been actively mediating behind the scenes for several weeks, took the initiative Monday in proposing the urgent commencement of talks toward the formation of such a council. Even before that possibly cumbersome process gets under way, military representatives of the two Vietnamese sides could well meet at Saigon's Tan Son Nhut Airport to agree on an immediate cease-fire in place, pending discussions on longer-term political arrangements—discussions in which Hanoi and the PRG may not remain in total accord.

The United States should do nothing to impede this process, and there is every reason to continue the evacuation of all but the most essential American personnel from Saigon. The presence of thousands of Americans in the besieged capital has only posed an extra irritant in recent weeks; their main function was to assist, in one way or another, in a war effort which has now collapsed. Continued evacuation in no way precludes ongoing American assistance in refugee relief and other emergency humanitarian functions, however, if requested by the new civil authorities. Evacuation of thousands of Vietnamese who may feel in danger from their past close associations with the U.S. mission can now become a matter for orderly negotiations among the Vietnamese parties.

South Vietnam's future remains cloudy and the tragedy of the Vietnamese people is far from over. But the capital city of Saigon, its normal population, swollen by refugees from the fighting all around, has presumably been spared the fate of an enemy conquest that until Monday had seemed so imminent.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### International Opinion

#### Memories of Bandung

Twenty years have passed since the first Afro-Asian conference, at which the then leaders of the Third World, including Nehru, U Nu, Chou En-lai and Sukarno, pronounced the birth of a new era and demanded a voice in international politics. But the much-vaunted "Spirit of Bandung" failed to bring peace to the world, or even to Africa and Asia, and the blame for this attaches as much to internal Third World disputes as to any action by the West or Russia. Yet in retrospect there arises the inevitable question as to whether the West failed to recognize the importance of the conference, and whether it would not have been better to find a means of coexistence with the "new emerging forces" before all the subsequent wars and disputes occurred. As many thoughtful Asians see it, America would have done better either to have given ground or to have determinedly used the force at its disposal, instead of adopting the policy of half-measures we have seen in fact.

—From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 23, 1900

NEWARK, N.J.—This city which accepted "The Turtle" without fainting, "The Proper Caper" without convulsions, "Mile High" without a tremor, and even the "Perennially Peroxidized British Blond Bureaucrats" without so much as a winking, is now debating whether the moral tone of the neighborhood will be lowered by permitting Lily Langtry to play in "The Degenerates" next week, when municipal elections will be held.

#### Thieu's Resignation

President Thieu's resignation may turn out to be one of the more patriotic gestures of his political career. Presumably the fighting can now be brought to a merciful and swift halt, and a government can emerge in Saigon with whom the Communists can talk, on the way to forming a more permanent administration. Inevitably this will be dominated by the Communists.

The Vietnamese cannot, of course, be left entirely to themselves. For all Vietnam is in pressing need of aid from the world. The main contribution that the United States can make is to recognize that yet one more painful chapter of foreign interference in Vietnam has ended. Vietnam should not be treated to Cuban quarantine. Rather the United States should hasten to recognize the new Vietnam and help its people to their feet again.

—From the Guardian (London).

#### Fifty Years Ago

April 23, 1925

NEW YORK—Beverly Bayne, screen actress, and her husband, Francis X. Bushman, pioneers in early film days and for many years, during the "nickel movie" epoch in America, a popular screen combination, have evidently come to a parting of the marital ways. The actress filed suit for divorce in Los Angeles charging the famous Vitaphone star with desertion. The two screen idols were married in 1913.



*'We've Built the World's Smallest Motorbike  
With the World's Loudest Exhaust.'*

## Greece: What Kind of Democracy?

By C. L. Sulzberger

ATHENS—During Greece's recent municipal elections, in which the left-wing opposition achieved several important successes, Premier Constantine Karamanlis behaved more as if he were an impartial president of all Greeks than as the head of a government and, incidentally, a party. This could be significant.

Karamanlis, who remains the strong man of this kinetic and emotional country, came back last summer amid a terrible Cyprus crisis, the disintegration of the colonies' dictatorship, and on the brink of war with Turkey.

He has managed to avoid war but he has been unable to persuade the Turks to negotiate compromise solutions to the Cypriot and Aegean problems. As a consequence, this nation remains bitterly disappointed. Some of the original euphoria that enveloped Karamanlis on his return has now evaporated.

The result has been an apparent switch in planning for the type of constitutional regime Karamanlis originally hoped to install in Greece if—as he rightly foresaw—it should vote to replace the former monarchy with a republic. For years he had been talking of an "efficient" democracy marked by discipline as well as freedom.

#### Paris Years

Karamanlis spent more than a decade in Paris during his political exile and was much influenced by the constitution of the Gaullist Fifth Republic which grants large executive powers to the chief of state. It is no secret that the Greek strong man envisioned a similar position for himself should he regain power here.

Therefore, when he submitted to parliament last January his tentative draft of a new Greek constitution in which the presidency was granted strong authority, many deputies were somewhat startled. Karamanlis gave the assembly 90 days in which to act on the draft and warned that if there was no decision by then he would submit it to the electorate for approval in a referendum.

At that time his personal power was still near its zenith. However, the Cyprus cancer, the Turkish threat and a steady drumfire of hostile propaganda from the leftist opposition have combined to reduce his prestige, even though he is still regarded as head and shoulders above other contemporary Greeks.

Therefore, when parliament stalled and the period of decision expired this month, instead of calling the referendum Karamanlis added an additional 45-day time of grace, hoping to gain support for a strong presidential executive.

#### A Realist

Now there are hints that Karamanlis, who is very much a realist, may be altering his conceptions. For the first time there is an indication that he no longer aspires to the presidency; that he could be ready to discard his idea of a "presidential system" like that of France and accept a less disciplined parliamentary democracy, should the majority of deputies so desire.

Karamanlis is talking more now about a moderate and balanced parliamentary system under a new constitution that would not resemble France's. He says that whether he eventually decides to be president or premier will de-

pend only on the national interest. Nevertheless, he recently confided to a close Greek friend that he was no longer thinking of the presidency for himself.

This is a considerable change, an evolution imposed by pragmatic Greek necessities on the dogmatic thinking developed during years of French abstraction. One does not know either the precise form of the new constitution or the ultimate choice of posts by Karamanlis. The one clearly depends on the other and Karamanlis will go where the power goes.

#### Rapid Shifts

But things shift more rapidly in this country than others and men, of course, shift with things. Despite the leftist gains in city votes, when Karamanlis remained strictly neutral, he probably retains a sure plurality in the country as a whole—although, in

all probability, no longer a majority.

Despite carefully orchestrated propaganda now being carried on by various Communist factions and their allies, it is likely most Greeks are praying only for restored economic stability, a curb on inflation (which is relatively moderate) and a plague on both extreme political houses.

The far-right pro-colonels group is being carefully pruned, if not purged, and the army is being prudently, slowly depoliticized after its seven-year itch for glory under the unlamented junta. Whatever else they think, most Greeks agree they want democracy. The trouble is that although they invented the word (along with most other fundamentalisms in the political lexicon) they don't agree on what it means. Therefore, whatever Karamanlis hands them will touch off arguments.

## Letters

### Man on Horseback

C. L. Sulzberger's explanation, "The Superpower Cop-Out" (Herald Tribune, April 7), is a gust of fresh air and I hope he develops his numerous themes further in columns to come. One theme that he touches in and out of too fast for me is the "undermining of the dollar" by our multinational companies. Which multinationals? How do they manage it? Why do they want to?

I happen to run a two-bit multinational myself and have always naively assumed that my net earnings abroad are to the advantage of the U.S. taxpayer since every dime of same eventually pays taxes and gets spent back home. Meanwhile, I'm at least not on welfare!

Everyone, including Mr. Sulzberger, appears to think that our system is suffering from the lack of a man on horseback. I'd like to remind him that this is not supposed to be the way free enterprise works. So what's gone wrong? My own pet theory is that we are suffering from a bankruptcy of constructive leadership by our free press, whose numbers become fewer and fewer and richer and richer, year in and year out, by pandering to the reader's all too human need to blame someone else for his own shortcomings. In my humble opinion, the atmosphere of self-righteous hysteria in which the Watergate scandal was presented—via our press—to our friends and enemies abroad had more to do with the devastation of the dollar than all the multinationals combined could manage if they had any such death-wish.

Our statesmen must envy our "friends," the Russians, who appear to win wars without spilling a drop of Russian blood and without the assistance of civil libertarians, pollution control crusaders, women's lib, or even a free press. If you or Mr. Sulzberger can tell us how to emulate their results without adopting their system, here's at least one attentive ear . . . and vote.

B. L. FINN.

### Ford and Turks

Re President Ford's State of the World address and its section on the Cyprus dispute, may I voice my disagreement. The resumption of American military

aid to Turkey, in the opinion of President Ford, would permit the United States to exert pressure on the Turks for an acceptable settlement in Cyprus. Why, in Heaven's name, wasn't such pressure applied when military aid to Turkey was still in full swing? Furthermore, to describe Turkey as a "faithful ally" is adding insult to injury. Faithful to whom? They declared war on Germany only after Germany had been practically defeated.

A. A. KRIEZHIOGLOU,  
Lausanne, Switzerland.

### NATO and Lisbon

The article on Portugal by Miguel Acosta (Herald Tribune, April 7) contained a passing comment which is totally inaccurate and highly damaging to NATO-Portuguese relations in that it clearly implies a NATO intrusion into the domestic politics of Portugal. The statement, which refers to "the social development of Portugal . . ." is all the more damaging because it is made as a parenthetical statement to a La L'Abner ("As any fool can plainly see . . .").

For the record, all NATO maneuvers and exercises in the Iberian Atlantic Command area are fully coordinated well in advance with the Ministry of Defense of Portugal.

The fact is that there has been only one NATO exercise near Portugal since the revolution of April 25, 1974, an anti-submarine exercise scheduled in 1972 and conducted on Jan. 29 to Feb. 6, 1975, with Portuguese Air Force and Navy participation.

FRANK W. CORLEY, Jr.,  
Rear Adm., U.S. Navy,  
Commander, Iberian Atlantic Area,  
Oceiras, Portugal.

### Comrade?

In describing how, under what he calls "healthy, normal" circumstances, the CIA would have been able to "help" Portugal, William Buckley writes (Herald Tribune, April 11): "What you need, primarily, is cash, and facilities. That and a sense of fraternity with other people in the world who identify themselves with your struggle." Right on, comrade! Trotsky himself couldn't have worded it better.

AL HIX,  
London.

## John Dornberg From Munich:

**'The social development  
East and West Germany  
taken so different a course  
over the years that a uni-  
national language no longer  
exists.'**

MUNICH—Debates between German semanticists often strike dispassionate foreign observers as curiously reminiscent of discourses about the number of angels on the head of a pin.

The uncomfortable feeling was reinforced last Friday by the Bonn civil court decision which ruled that it was not the country, but conditions in it which Bavaria's Franz-Josef Strauss had described as a "pigsty" in a recent speech.

But occasionally the semanticists do raise bedrock questions concerning the general direction of the German language. And increasingly, it seems, it is losing its function as a link between the German-speaking peoples of Europe.

While the written form, codified by dictionaries, continues to weld together the idiomatic and dialectal deviations of Austria, Switzerland and Bavaria with northern and western Germany, it does so with diminishing effectiveness as regards Communist East Germany.

This, at least, is the view of Prof. Hugo Moser, the president of the German Language Institute, who expressed his concern at the institute's annual symposium in Mannheim last month.

### A Mixture

For West Germany, it seems almost second nature to express their thoughts in curious mixture of "Englisch" and it is somewhat difficult to determine which gauge predominates.

Clothing is manufacturer men who appreciate "good and den country look." T. drinker implies it "mit C. Tonic, mit Bitter Lemon, the rocks." West Germans variably smoke cigarette are "king size mit filter, in light." They fly "non-stop jets," "flimsy" and "pili" and their hats are "pili pansterbunden."

When Frau Schultz we set her hair, she uses a spray. Her dresses are made of synthetische Stoffe.

Her husband lathers his hair with good old German soap, but with "Shaving" which he rubs off with used to be called "after lotion."

When they go downtown to do their city instead of "mensstadt and most likely wolf down a "sandwich" quick-missus.

De-Germanization of G is not new, of course. But foreign words, especially French, have been in the century and until the Nazi to power.

Under Third Reich purists trotted—sidewalk—had to come a good old German "gerstlich, a reporter a bari jagger, a radio a rundfunk, or, and when looking for a hunt, Germans were supposed but not in the telephone the fernsprachnummern.

Since the end of the war the Anglo-American social commercial impact on West many, efforts to keep the gauge pure have been subverted by virtual epidemic English words and expressions.

In part it is the influence advertising and the desire, chic and sound up-to-date, another factor was the ab of German terms to explain commercial, political and ml concepts. Marketing, is manager, service, product, meeting, meeting, a public relations—these are terms which have become German.

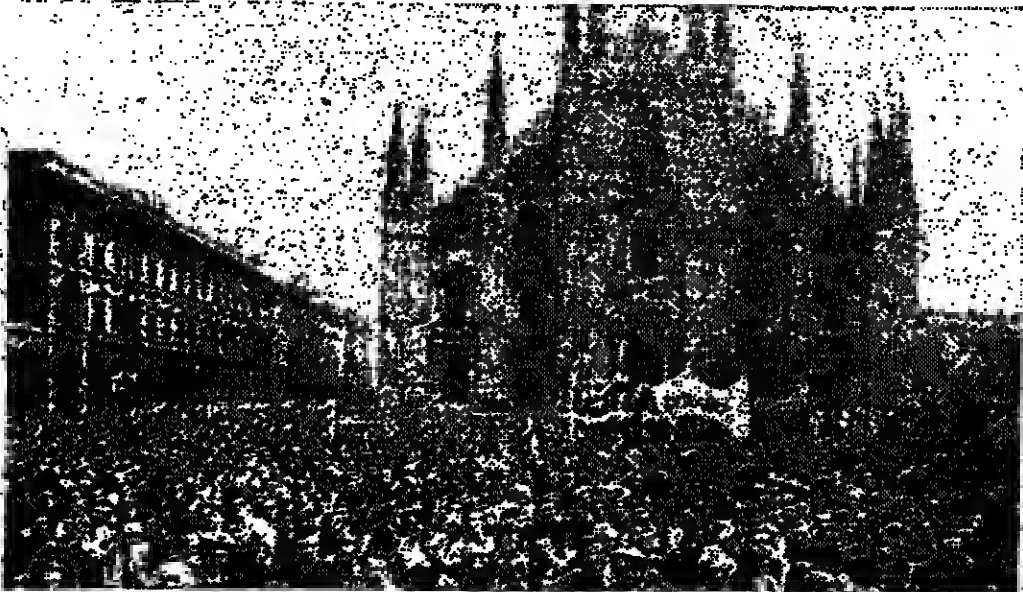
### Leaped the Wall

Due largely to widespread viewing of West German TV is Germany, some of them leaped the Berlin wall. New Deutschland, the off SED daily, occasionally uses English terms as "meeting" "interview" in its columns.

But they have not found way into East German dictionaries. A hint of the linguistic on the horizon may well be 100 foreign Germanisms, including representatives from the viet Union and other East European countries, attended Mannheim symposium.

But there was no delegate from the other Germany.





1 in Milan's Piazza del Duomo yesterday during strike and anti-Fascist mass rally.

understanding, He Says

## U.S. Nuclear Official Denies Toff in Fuel Supply to EEC

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UPI).—A senior nuclear agency representative said today that U.S. officials have "blown up" for all reasons what they "misunderstand" is a U.S. suspension of nuclear materials to U.S. customers.

## U.S. Nuclear Official Denies Toff in Fuel Supply to EEC

He said that the issue has been "exaggerated" in Europe because of the highly political debate now under way here over building a costly nuclear enrichment plant to free the Continent from dependency on American supplies of enriched uranium in the 1980s.

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## General Strike Held to Protest Italy Violence

ROME, April 22 (UPI).—Workers struck throughout Italy today to show opposition to fascism.

Labor leaders called out 12 million workers in strikes that lasted from 30 minutes to eight hours, to protest new political violence that they blamed on extreme rightists.

The violence, which has taken three lives, continued into a seventh day with the fire-bombing of a Rome office of the Christian Democratic party, an attack by gunmen who missed a politician once questioned about an abortive neo-Fascist coup and the beating of a student by rightists in Naples.

Luciano Lama, leader of the leftist General Confederation of Italian Labor, the country's largest union group, called for firm resistance to those who "fish in troubled waters to drag the country into chaos."

Addressing thousands of workers and students in the main square of the central Italian industrial city of Terni, Mr. Lama referred to Benito Mussolini's march on Rome that turned Italy into the first modern Fascist state.

"Everyone, in Italy and abroad, must persuade themselves that this is not the Italy of 1922, that our people consider their liberty and democracy won and that every authoritarian adventure is destined to failure," Mr. Lama said.

The largest of the day's rallies was in Milan, where 100,000 marched from the edge of the city to the Piazza del Duomo, site of the Gothic cathedral.

The round of violence began in Milan last Wednesday when a rightist shot a young leftist to death in a political brawl. Riots spread to other cities, killing two more leftists—one crushed by a police truck in Milan and the other caught in cross fire between a policeman and a gunman in Florence.

## NATO Watching Large Sea Games Of Russia's Navy

BRUSSELS, April 22 (AP).—An augmented NATO naval squadron is watching what may become the largest sea games ever conducted by Soviet fleets, according to a statement by U.S. Adm. Ralph Cousins, NATO's Atlantic command, at his headquarters in Norfolk, Va.

U.S. officials say that the number of Soviet units engaged in the worldwide maneuvers may go higher than the 200 and more used in the 1970 exercise that Moscow called "Krasn."

In the sea off Norway, an exercise is being watched by seven ships of NATO's regular Atlantic command. The United States, the Netherlands, Britain, Norway and Denmark each have one ship in the unit and West Germany has two. They have been joined for this surveillance operation, by two more British vessels and one each from the Netherlands and Canada.

In addition, allied naval vessels under separate national commands are also observing the Soviet exercise, the first on this scale since 1970. Adm. Cousins said in an official statement.

"The Soviet naval operations now under way are a logical progression of modern naval power... Their navy has been operating every day in every ocean of the world, far from home waters. NATO ships are following the exercise with great interest."

Spanish Seat Belts MADRID, April 22 (UPI).—Starting today, Spanish drivers and front-seat passengers are required to wear seat belts or pay a 1,000-peseta (\$18) fine. The law applies to all car and truck traffic moving on inter-urban roads.

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## Pentecostals Want to Leave Russia—for Anywhere at All

By Peter Oznes

MOSCOW, April 22 (UPI).—Scattered throughout the Soviet Union are a people claiming to number in the tens of thousands who practice a kind of fundamentalist Protestantism that includes speaking in tongues.

In an officially atheist society, where religion survives only by state sufferance, this sect probably represents the outer fringe of tolerability. Although technically not illegal, Pentecostals say they are regularly harassed and ordered to conform to law on matters such as military service or face the consequences—a jail term. Few are willing to serve in the army.

Recently, with the successes of Soviet Jews having set an example, some Pentecostals have begun to agitate for the right to emigrate. Two years ago, several families in Siberia started a campaign of sending out letters, statements and appeals that have thus far produced no results. They base their plea on the promise that they cannot live here according to their convictions.

A Place to Go Unlike Jews, who have a place to go in Israel, or Germans who want to return to a homeland most have never seen, or the Ukrainians, Lithuanians, Latvians, Estonians and Armenians with large emigrant populations, the Pentecostals have no ready means of justifying their bid to leave.

[A leader of the Pentecostal sect has been sentenced to three years in Soviet labor camp, United Press International reported.]

His wife said yesterday that the sentence was imposed on Ivan Fedotov, 45, for slandering the state and resisting police.

Authorities have told the sect, according to their statements, that no permissions can be granted unless invitations come from relatives abroad. Evgeny Bresenden, a would-be emigrant, said in an interview that for most of his fellow followers that is impossible.

Mr. Bresenden, an electrician, used to live in the Siberian town of Chernogorsk, where there seems to be a particularly active Pentecostal group. He served three years in a penal camp because he refused the military draft. His hope is to go to Australia, Switzerland or Israel.

The Holy Land has a special attraction for these deeply religious people, and they believe their presence there can be justified in the Scriptures. But any country would do, he said, because there are Pentecostals to be found almost anywhere.

In years past, he said, the Pentecostals were subjected to more serious forms of pressure than they are now. Many died during the Stalinist terror, others were jailed as recently as the early 1960s for long terms, from which most were eventually released.

Their urge to flee does not come from fear, he said. "Before, we worried about our lives," explained Mr. Bresenden softly. "Today we worry about our souls. To stay here would be to lose our souls."

## Final Solution Seen for Men

ADELAIDE, Australia, April 22 (Reuters).—An International Women's Year symposium here has been told that a world in which men would be virtually unnecessary was now possible.

The deputy director of Adelaide's Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Dr. Earle Hackett, told delegates, "We can, if we like, have an almost female world."

The human species could be maintained with only a small bank of men as a source of semen, he said.

## One of 3 Engineers In Russia Is Female

MOSCOW, April 22 (UPI).—Every third engineer in the Soviet Union is a woman, Antonina Khripkova, woman vice-president of the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, said today.

In an interview with Turkmenkaya Iskra newspaper, Prof. Khripkova said one out of every three judges is a woman as is one out of every four doctors. Women constitute 71 per cent of teachers.

## New Argentine Prelate

BUENOS AIRES, April 22 (AP).—Pope Paul VI announced last night that he had accepted the resignation of Antonio Cardinal Caggiano, 86, as archbishop of Buenos Aires. Cardinal Caggiano will be replaced as archbishop by Msgr. Juan Carlos Aramburu, 63, who has been coadjutor to the cardinal since 1967.

## Athens to Act on Leftists After Attack on U.S. Embassy

ATHENS, April 22 (UPI).—The Greek government today announced it will take legal action against an extreme left political group which claimed responsibility for the attack on the U.S. Embassy last night.

An official announcement said, "The responsible leadership of the extreme leftist group which through a provocative announcement assumes responsibility for the criminal actions committed during yesterday's demonstration will be prosecuted."

The Revolutionary Communist Movement of Greece, an extreme left splinter group said in an announcement today that its members carried out the attack against the American Embassy.

After painting the front of the building, members of ESKKE burned two American flags while another group entered the premises and planted a red flag," the announcement said.

"Not Acceptable" "It is not acceptable for ridiculous minorities to upset with impunity the life of the city and the tranquility of its citizens. Such anarchic actions threaten democracy which was restored to this country after so much suffering," the announcement said.

## Tour Buses Banned On Grenoble Road

GRENOBLE, April 22 (Reuters).—Tourist buses have been banned on a mountain road near here on which 125 persons have been killed in the last 30 years.

Only the four local bus companies of Grenoble will be authorized to take the road. This means that about 4,000 buses a year will have to make a lengthy detour.

Earlier today, U.S. Ambassador Jack Kulsch called on Foreign Minister Dimitrios Bletsos to protest the attack on the embassy by Greek demonstrators. The demonstrators were marking the anniversary of the 1967 military coup.

The ambassador went to make his views known on last night's incidents," an embassy spokesman said. He said Mr. Kulsch met with Mr. Bletsos for 30 minutes.

The demonstrators, chanting anti-American slogans, broke into the embassy last night, smashing windows and trying to set the building on fire before police dispersed them with a tear-gas barrage.

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## March Inflation in U.S. Smallest in 21 Months



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G.H.F. 79-88	82	84	Union 84-87	98%	99%	Wardell 81-86	98%
Granger 81-89	88%	88	Volvo 71-85	98%	99%	Wardell 81-86	98%
GTE 81-86	94	95	Volvo 84-87	98%	99%	Wardell 81-86	98%
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## Beat Astros, 4-0

## Padres Continue To Be Surprising

STON, April 22 (AP)—The San Diego Padres, one of the teams in the early weeks of this 1975 season, continued their play last night, shutting out the Houston Astros, 4-0, behind his pitching of Randy Jones.

Victory was the seventh in 11 games for the Padres and kept up the National League Western Division. In its six previous in the majors, the team finished in last place.

es, a 22-game loser last year but now 2-0, has not permitted a run in 25 innings. He struck out four and didn't walk

Whitfield ignited both of San Diego's run-scoring innings pair of singles and scored twice.

## Dodgers 2, Braves 1

Atlanta, rookie Henry Cruz bounced a double down the right- to score Lee Lacy with

## Tuesday

## Rich Shuts Out on 3 Hits

ON, April 22 (UPI)—Bonds drove in two runs, a home run, and Doc tossed a three-hitter to face the New York Yankees 0 victory over the Boston

x, who had three hits in 5 at-bats, singled home 4 Yankee run in the sixth and hit his third home

season into the leftfield in the eighth inning.

Twins 7, Angels 5

At Anaheim, Rod Carew's sacrifice fly in the eighth inning broke the game's third deadlock and paced Minnesota to an 8-6 victory over California.

Larry Hise led off the eighth with his third hit, advanced to second on a wild pitch, reached third on an infield out, and scored on pinch-hitter Carew's fly.

At 11, Rangers 6

At Oakland, Sal Bando's triple sparked Oakland's biggest inning of the season, five runs in the fourth, and the A's ripped Texas, 11-6.

## Major League Standings

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Boston	8	4	.667	—
Minnesota	6	4	.600	2
Baltimore	4	4	.500	4
Chicago	4	4	.500	4
Detroit	3	4	.429	5
Cleveland	3	4	.429	5
New York	2	4	.333	6

Western Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Kansas City	9	2	.818	—
Oakland	8	4	.667	2
California	6	4	.600	4
Minnesota	6	4	.600	4
Seattle	4	4	.500	6
Texas	4	4	.500	6
Chicago	3	4	.429	7

## Monday's Results

New York 12, Boston 1.	Philadelphia 7, Cubs 5.
Chicago, Greg Luzinski in three runs with two hits and scored three runs off Philadelphia to a 7-3 victory over the Cubs.	

## Tuesday's Games

National League	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago	7	3	.700	—
Pittsburgh	6	3	.667	1
St. Louis	6	3	.667	1
Philadelphia	5	3	.619	2
New York	4	4	.500	3
Montreal	3	4	.429	4

## Wednesday's Games

National League	W	L	Pct	GB
San Diego	7	4	.636	—
San Francisco	6	3	.667	1
Los Angeles	6	3	.667	1
Atlanta	7	5	.583	2
Cincinnati	7	5	.583	2
Houston	4	4	.500	3

## Monday's Results

Los Angeles 2, Atlanta 1.	Cincinnati 4, Pittsburgh 3.
San Francisco 4, Houston 3.	Philadelphia 5, Chicago 3.
New York 5, St. Louis 3.	San Diego 4, San Francisco 3.



Atlanta catcher Vic Corelli tags Los Angeles' Ron Cey at home plate in ninth inning Monday. But Dodgers won, 2-1.

## In Europe Cup Soccer

## Bayern, Barcelona Favored Today

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, April 22 (UPI)—The return leg of the two semifinals tomorrow night may well produce a Barcelona-Bayern European Cup final.

Bayern should certainly get through, having drawn 0-0 away to Saint-Etienne, for it has previously been Saint-Etienne's practice to drop its chestnuts out of the fire on its own ground. There, it got five against Hajduk, a couple against the Poles from Ruch Chorzow, but the heights of the Munich Olympic Stadium may be a little steep for it to scale.

Leeds, on the other hand, takes a one-goal lead to Barcelona, and

there must be doubt whether it will survive. It has an even chance. Johan Cruyff is still the finest player in the world, and his compatriot, Johan Neeskens, should be a good deal more fit than he was at Elland Road. But this is a Barcelona team with weaknesses, especially in defense.

At Elland Road, it packed from 2 to 10 men into its rearguard, yet still looked amazingly vulnerable. The goal it gave away to Billy Bremner, after 10 minutes, would have been avoided by decent marking. For all those vast defensive measures, Bremner, on the far post, was quite unmarked when Johnny Giles's free kick reached him, enabling him to control it and shoot accurately past Sadurn.

Another point is that because Barcelona will be forcing the play, it may find less scope than it did at Leeds, when there were several occasions in which it caught out the Leeds defense. Twice in the first half, moments of inattention by Paul Madeley and Terry Yorath gave Cruyff the chance to pounce, but each time the pace and alertness of the Scottish international center-half, Gordon McQueen, saved Leeds.

If Leeds has the good sense to detail Madeley to shadow Cruyff, Barcelona's effectiveness will be considerably decreased. Nor is Bremner likely to be asked to play such a demanding role: midfield dynamo and right-winger alike. Leeds probably will use Peter Lorimer, whose right foot is so powerful and effective on either wing, while Duncan McKenzie, who should have played at Elland Road, may be fit after a shoulder injury.

At Leeds, United lacked subtlety and surprise. In Barcelona, the fact that the home side will be attacking from the start may give

## 2 Hurdlers Dropped U.S. Athletics Squabble Hits China-Bound Team

By Gordon S. White Jr.

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT)—Two athletes from Louisiana State University were dropped from a U.S. track and field team yesterday shortly after the Amateur Athletic Union had listed them among five college athletes on a 68-member squad to compete in China next month. The National Collegiate Athletic Association has threatened to declare ineligible any NCAA athlete who makes the trip.

LSU's track coach and director of athletics said they would revoke Larry Shipp's and Allen Misher's athletic scholarships if the two high hurdlers, both juniors, went on the trip May 12-30.

The three remaining NCAA athletes on the team, out now to 41 men and 23 women, are Tarry Albritton, a shot-putter from the University of Hawaii; Keith Francis, a half-miler from Boston College; and Ken McBryde, Manhattan College's triple jumper. Each is making the trip to China with the blessings of his college, even though he runs the risk of being barred from the NCAA championship meet June 5-7.

The NCAA objection to the tour of China by any of its athletes involves the definition of a national team. NCAA rules prohibit its athletes from competing for "outside" teams during the inter-

collegiate season unless that team is a recognized national team. The NCAA questions the national status of this AAU squad. However, it appears more as another squabble in the old feud between the NCAA and AAU over control of amateur athletics in this country.

## Heating Meet

LSU objected to Shipp and Misher going to China because they would miss the Southeastern Conference championship meet, for which LSU is the host, in Baton Rouge, May 16 and 17.

Shortly after Stan Saplin of the AAU made public the team it expected to go to China, Carl Maddox, LSU's director of athletics, said, "I didn't even know about it. They'll both come off scholarship if they go."

Speaking by phone from Baton Rouge, Maddox said, "It would just be impossible to let these boys go during our conference meet. When we put a boy on scholarship, we expect him to be in the meets we ask him to be in."

Joe May, LSU's track coach, also said it was the first he knew of his athletes' selection when reached by phone at his office. Speaking of the AAU's team listing, May said, "I wish they wouldn't do that sort of thing. As a coach, I can't permit them to go, but I can't stop them from going. But they'll lose their scholarships if they go."

## Notified by LSU

A few minutes after those phone conversations, the AAU office in Indianapolis was notified by LSU that Shipp and Misher were not going to make the trip to China. May also pointed out that "our final team here are going to be May 5 to May 15."

Misher and Shipp, who finished third and fourth, respectively, in the 60-yard high hurdles at the recent NCAA indoor championships, notified the AAU they were willing to go to China, according to an AAU spokesman. The two hurdlers were unavailable for comment yesterday.

The AAU asked athletes to get approval from their coaches, but did not insist upon coaches signing the acceptance form. The AAU ran the risk of creating a surprise for some college track coaches and having done so, finished with three out of the five college athletes it selected.

## Penguins, Sabres, Canadiens Have NHL Edge

NEW YORK, April 22 (AP)—

The Pittsburgh Penguins, Buffalo Sabres and Montreal Canadiens are the three teams to win the last game of a series in the first round of the National Hockey League playoffs.

The Penguins, holding the New York Islanders, host a 3-1 lead and have lost only once in their last 33 home games. The Sabres hold the same lead over the Chicago Blackhawks, with a 3-1 lead over the Vancouver Canucks.

That should be troublesome, since none of the three trailing teams came close to a 500 record away from home this year.

Buffalo coach Floyd Smith, who said earlier that his Sabres would be "sky high" for tonight's game,

remained cautiously optimistic that his club would finish the series. "It's always tougher to win the last game of a series than the first one," he said.

But it has been 13 games—11 losses and two ties—since Chicago found the winning edge in Buffalo, where the Sabres lost only six of their 40 regular-season home games.

Pittsburgh has been even stronger with its skinn, interrupted only on Feb. 23 by a 3-1 loss to the now-vacationing Detroit Red Wings.

"We started to win at home and never realized we had a streak going until somebody pointed it out to us," said Penguins goaltender Gary Innes. "We got the idea that nobody was going to beat us at home."

## Staying Alive

They have lived up to that expectation. The Islanders haven't won there in the regular



Kentucky's Artis Gilmore grabs rebound next to teammate Ted McClain after St. Louis' Maurice Lucas (left) misses. Colonels won the ABA playoff game, 112-109.

## Former UCLA Star

## Warriors' Wilkes Is Chosen NBA's Top Rookie; Drew 2d

By Sam Goldaper

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT)—Keith Wilkes of the Golden State Warriors, whose unorthodox over-the-head-rebound shot has been called "almost laughable," was named yesterday the National Basketball Association's rookie of the year.

Shooting off balance, with elbows flying and body twisted, the 21-year-old, 6-foot, 6 1/2 inch tall forward averaged 14.2 points a game, a second best on the team. He also was the Warriors' second best rebounder (7.1), had 133 as-

sists and 107 steals and played outstanding defense.

"It's about the worst looking shot I've seen," said Rick Barry, the last Warrior player to receive the award in 1966. "I can't stand to watch Keith shoot. He does everything wrong."

Wilkes, who starred with Bill Walton at the University of California, Los Angeles, has said his jump shot was developed out of necessity.

"I used to play a lot of playground ball," said Wilkes, the first-draft choice of the Warriors, "with older guys who were bigger and stronger. I was forced to develop that shooting style to be able to see my shot off."

In winning the 23rd annual award, voted by sports writers and broadcasters in the 16 NBA cities, Wilkes beat out John Drew of the Atlanta Hawks. The 6-6 Drew averaged 18.5 points and led the league in offensive rebounding. Scott Wedman of the Kansas City-Omaha Kings finished third in the voting.

Wilkes became a starter in the ninth game, replacing the injured Derek Dickey against the Portland Trail Blazers. He scored 25 points, grabbed 10 rebounds, had six assists and two steals to pace the Warriors for a 109-100 victory. Wilkes was a starter thereafter, and the Warriors never relinquished the Pacific Division lead.

## ABA's Top Rookie

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT)—Admitting that "I may have been a little disoriented in the beginning of the season," Marvin Barnes of the Spirits of St. Louis was happy to learn that he had been named rookie of the year in the American Basketball Association.

"I've realized that I'm not just playing for myself anymore. I'm playing for my teammates, my coach, my mother, the fans and all the people who believe in me," the former Providence College star left the team for a few days last November over a contract dispute. His contract is reportedly worth \$2.3 million.

## WHA Playoff

Monday's Game  
San Diego 6, Toronto 4 (Ferguson 2, Penney 1, LaRoc, Bryant, Nittico, Featherstone, Dillon, Dorcy, San Diego wins series, 4-2).

## ABA Playoff

Monday's Game  
Kentucky 112, St. Louis 109 (Dummar 27, Gilmore 25, Lewis 35, Barnes 25, Kentucky leads best-of-7 series, 4-2).

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## Chris Evert, Queen of Tennis, Behaves Like a Princess

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT)—She's so steady, so smooth, she probably could wear a tiara while she plays. And it wouldn't even tilt. Chris Evert is the queen of tennis, but, at the age of 20, she prefers to think of herself as a crown princess.

"I don't want to be Cinderella in sneakers anymore," she says, "but I don't want to be another woman tennis player either. I know I'm not a girl any longer, but I don't think I'm a woman yet. I don't want to be a grown-up now. I'm happy at 20. I think I've got the best of both worlds."

That contented outlook might be a reason she is the best player. No hangups. And no jive.

She already has won \$133,450 this year, added to more than \$200,000 last year, almost to her embarrassment.

"Most of the kids I grew up with in Fort Lauderdale are in college now. They're not even working. But when I see them, they don't bring up money. That's good, because I don't want to talk about it. As a little kid, I didn't think about money. I thought about winning and being No. 1."

But as the No. 1 player, now she's beginning to think of the younger players who might someday dethrone her.

"I wonder sometimes if there's a clay-courter out there who's coming after me, maybe somebody I haven't heard of yet. Even now, 95 per cent of the players on the tour are still older than myself. But when I play the younger ones, I get nervous. I don't want to lose to them."

"I know how the older players reacted when I first beat them. I remember Lesley Hunt crying

at Forest Hills when I was 16 and I remember Margaret Court made an excuse that she twisted her ankle when I beat her at Charlotte, N.C., but I don't remember her lumping around the court. When I beat Billie Jean King on clay, she was nice. She said, 'I was brought up on clay. Most of them were gracious, but in the back of their minds then, they were saying, "Wait until we get her on grass."'

They don't say that anymore. Evert won last year at Wimbledon, where grass is the revered surface.

"Bronnie Goolagong is probably the best spurt. You can never tell whether she wins or loses. And if she loses, she always makes an effort to say good luck in the rest of the tournament. That's nice. Olga Morozova is nice that way, too. She's one of my best friends. She's quiet and shy sometimes, but she's really vivacious."

She thinks King, now 31, has mellowed noticeably this year with a limited tournament schedule.

"When people are highly competitive, like Billie Jean was, it's hard to change your attitude of the court. It's an uncomfortable feeling. But now she's not playing as much. On the Virginia Slims tour this year, the feeling among all the players seems to be more like, 'Go out, try your heart out and then forget about it. But that attitude will change for a big tournament like Wimbledon because it's so important. The only comforting feeling is, I don't have to play everybody to win there again. There are eight tough women who can win, but I might only have to play two of them to win.'"

She and Jimmy Connors, then her fiancé, turned Wimbledon into a love match last year before they broke their engagement. But now they're holding hands again.

"We got back together in February and everything has been great," she says, "but we don't have a pact to each win Wimbledon again. That would be too much pressure."

Connors will oppose John Newcombe at Las Vegas on Saturday afternoon.

"Jimmy Will Win"

"I think Jimmy will win," she predicts. "I don't think anyone can beat him when he's on. Newcombe trains hard, and if he's mad enough he can give Jimmy a hard time. But I still think Jimmy will win. By mad enough, I mean he'll stare at Jimmy with no love in his eyes. And if Newcombe is concentrating, he'll be jumping up and down."

"I don't give Jimmy any advice on his game but, temperamentally, there are some things I've told him. He said the only way he can win is by getting mad, getting angry, but I don't believe that. I've told him that and his reaction depends on his mood. In a tournament at Boca Raton a few weeks ago, he said, 'All right, I'll do it for you.' He was on his best behavior and he won, but one of the newspapers said, 'But he was a little boring.' I didn't think so. He can still be funny without being dirty. He doesn't need that."

Maybe he just needs Chris Evert to talk to him more often.

## Connors Appearing Nonchalant About \$400,000 Newcombe Match

DENVER, April 22 (AP)—For an athlete who stands to collect as much as \$400,000 for a few hours' work on Saturday, Jimmy Connors seems nonchalant.

"Challenge matches are okay, but for me tournaments are the thing," he says. The 22-year-old, world's top-ranked player, meets Australian John Newcombe in a \$250,000 challenge match at Las Vegas Saturday.

The winner should bank about \$400,000 and the loser \$200,000. But Connors plays down that match, as he has all last week during the World Championship of Tennis Blue Group tournament here. Connors, making his debut in WCT play, won the event with a 6-3, 6-4 decision over Brian Gottfried in the final.

"I don't think anything will ever be as exciting for me as winning Wimbledon or Forest Hills," Connors said. "Having to go through six or so opponents in one week—that's hard. It's more satisfying than just beating one opponent in a three-set or five-set match."

"Beating Newcombe is not that important to me, despite what people think," Connors insisted.



is Evert displays her two-armed backhand stroke.



